

## Task information

- In this task there is a text with 15 gaps (plus one example).
- You have to suggest an appropriate word to fill each gap.
- You need to read the text carefully and think about its meaning in order to fill the gaps correctly.
- The missing words are grammar words rather than vocabulary items.
- The answer will always be a single word.
- Sometimes there may be more than one possible answer and, if this is the case, the mark scheme allows for it.
- You must spell each word correctly – US and UK spellings are both accepted.

**Tip!** The words that you will need to write in Part 2 are usually one of these types – prepositions, connectors, auxiliary, modal or other basic verbs, determiners or articles, pronouns, basic adverbs such as *too*, *enough*, *more* or *not*.

## Useful language: using prepositions

### 1 Correct the errors made by previous exam candidates with prepositions.

- 1 A number of the visitors to the event complained for the refreshment tent.
- 2 All the work will be done from volunteers.
- 3 Guests experienced a number of problems related at the sports facilities at the hotel.
- 4 Alexandra was able to make good use of her knowledge in foreign languages.
- 5 Many people took part to the celebration.
- 6 I must congratulate you for your excellent work.
- 7 I hope my letter will be taken in consideration.
- 8 The inspector drew management's attention in some problems in the hotel kitchen.
- 9 There is an urgent need of fresh water supplies in the region.
- 10 Have you seen the new advertisement of Lotus shampoo?

### 2 Sometimes the preposition that is missing is part of a phrasal verb. Find the correct preposition to fill the gap in these sentences.

- 1 The company always takes ..... new staff for the summer period.
- 2 Negotiations broke ..... because of a disagreement about trading arrangements.
- 3 Alan walks so fast – I just can't keep ..... with him.
- 4 It was so noisy in the room that I couldn't make ..... what Jill was saying.
- 5 The new management team plan to bring ..... a number of changes in the company.
- 6 No one expected that the new fashion would catch ..... as quickly as it has.
- 7 The robbers made ..... with a large amount of money.
- 8 Wendy asked the bank for a loan in order to set ..... a gardening business.
- 9 However hard things may seem, it is important not to give ..... and stop trying.
- 10 Mark thinks there are problems in the contract and he is set ..... our signing it.
- 11 The smell of cabbage in the hall immediately put me ..... the idea of asking for a room there.
- 12 They don't have much money, just enough to get .....

**Tip!** Whenever you note down a phrasal verb in your vocabulary notebook, write it down in its full context as this will help you remember what it means and how it is used.

## Useful language: using connectors

- 1 Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence in a logical way.

although because provided unless  
until whatever whenever whereas

**Tip!** Thinking about the meaning of the surrounding text will help you to choose the right connector.

- 1 Nina is good at maths ..... her twin brother is better at languages.
- 2 Dan will go to university next year ..... he passes all his exams.
- 3 I'll do ..... you want me to do.
- 4 You'll never be able to afford a car like that - ..... you win the lottery.
- 5 Sally enjoys her work ..... she does not get very much free time.
- 6 It was not ..... I got on the train that I realised I'd left my camera at home.
- 7 I'm really lucky - I can take a coffee break ..... I want one.
- 8 I like my desk ..... I have a very good view of the sea while I'm working.

- 2 Some connectors are made up of more than one word. Choose the correct phrase from the box to complete each sentence.

as if as long as as soon as despite the fact that  
even though in accordance with in case in order to  
no sooner so as not to

- 1 You must fill in the form ..... the instructions on the opposite page.
- 2 Urs has taken on extra work ..... earn enough money for a holiday.
- 3 My father said I could go to the party ..... I'm home by midnight.
- 4 We had a great trip to France ..... the weather was rather disappointing.
- 5 We closed the door very quietly ..... wake the baby.
- 6 You'd better take a notebook with you ..... you want to write something down.
- 7 Simon looks ..... he didn't sleep a wink last night.
- 8 Please call me ..... you get this message.
- 9 I feel I know him quite well ..... we've only met a few times.
- 10 ..... had we left the house than the rain started.

## Useful language: using pronouns

Fill each gap with the necessary pronoun.

- 1 I met a footballer from our national team, ..... I found very exciting as I'd never met anyone famous before.
- 2 Jan promised to tell Steve the truth about everything ..... had happened at the festival.
- 3 ..... the psychologist focuses on in his book is the way people from different countries behave in trains.
- 4 Do you know ..... sweater this is?
- 5 ..... being an unexpectedly warm day, the family decided to head for the beach.
- 6 The professor was satisfied with the way in ..... the students had decided to deal with their project.
- 7 That's the car ..... owner I was just telling you about.
- 8 ..... are a number of different ways of tackling the problem.

**Tip!** Make a note of any grammar errors that your teacher corrects in your homework and do some extra practice using this language correctly.

## Action plan

- 1 Read the title of the text.
- 2 Read through the text and think about what it means before answering the questions.
- 3 Look at the words before and after each gap.
- 4 Think about what part of speech is needed, (e.g. a preposition or pronoun) to complete the gap.
- 5 Do the questions you can answer easily first.
- 6 Write your answers in capital letters.
- 7 Go back to the more difficult gaps at the end.
- 8 Always write something, even if you are not totally sure that it's the correct answer.
- 9 Check you have spelt all the words correctly.
- 10 Read through the whole text to check it makes sense before transferring your answers to the answer sheet.

Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Tip!** Even if you are sure two answers are possible, only write one of them.

Example: 0    O N E    

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## Kangaroos

The kangaroo is (0) ..... of Australia's most iconic animals. Kangaroos of different types live in all areas of Australia, (13) ..... cold-climate areas and desert plains to tropical rainforests and beaches.

Kangaroos are herbivorous, eating a range of plants and, (14) ..... some cases, fungi. Different kangaroo species inhabit different habitats. Some, for example, make nests on the ground while tree-kangaroos live (15) ..... the ground. Larger species of kangaroo tend (16) ..... shelter under trees or in caves.

Most kangaroos are distinguished from (17) ..... animals by the way they hop on their strong back legs. A kangaroo's tail is used to balance while hopping and (18) ..... a fifth limb when moving slowly. All female kangaroos have front-opening pouches that contain four teats. (19) ..... is in here that the 'joey' (20) ..... baby kangaroo is raised (21) ..... it can survive outside the pouch. Most kangaroos have no set breeding cycle and are able to breed all year round. (22) ..... they are such prolific breeders, a kangaroo population can increase fourfold in five years.

Kangaroos have long been important to the survival of Australia's indigenous people, (23) ..... have hunted them for tens of thousands of years, using both the meat and the skins. (24) ..... Europeans arrived in Australia in the late eighteenth century, they too hunted kangaroos (25) ..... survival. Kangaroos continue to be used as a resource, but only under strict government controls. Nowadays only the four most abundant species of kangaroo may (26) ..... commercially harvested for export, and then only by licensed hunters in accordance (27) ..... an approved management plan.

## Advice

**13** What part of speech do you think will be needed to fill this gap?

**21** How long does the baby kangaroo stay in the pouch?

**22** Why do kangaroo numbers increase so rapidly?

**25** Why did the first people in Australia hunt kangaroos?

**27** Is the export of kangaroos permitted?

## Follow-up

Did you remember to read through the text at the end to make sure it all made sense?